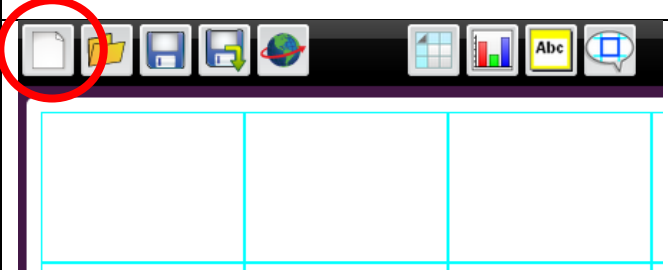
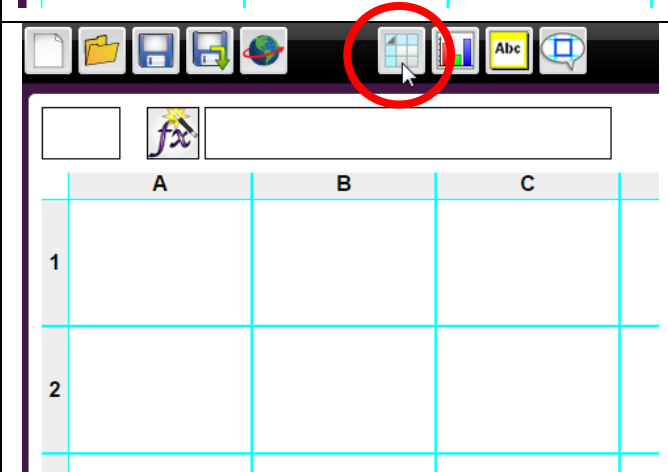
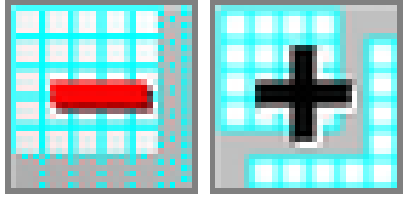
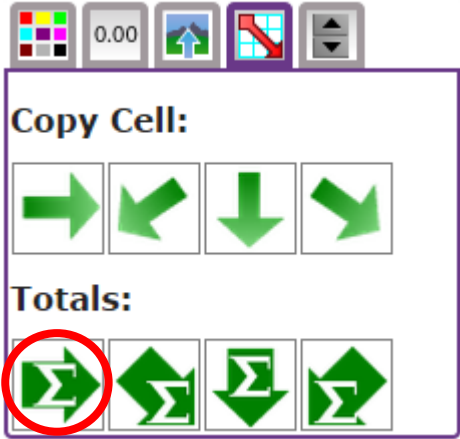







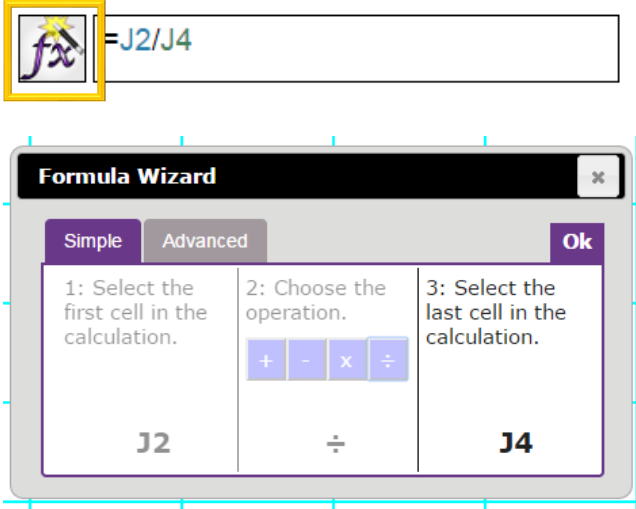
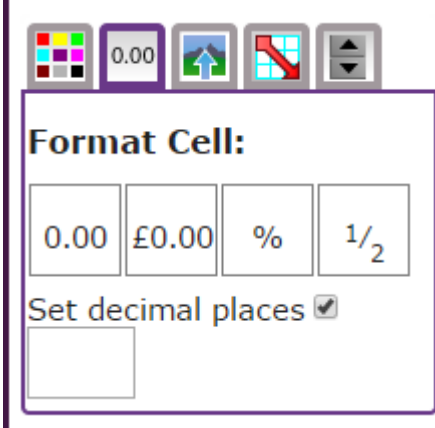
Phase:	Upper KS2
Lesson:	Mean Class Sizes
Curricular Links	Computing, Numeracy
National Curriculum Link	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numeracy – Year 5 – Statistics – complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables. Numeracy – Year 6 – Statistics – calculate and interpret the mean as an average. Computing - KS2 - select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
Aim:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can work out the mean value from a set of data.
Success Criteria:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use 2Calculate to input data into a table. I can work out the mean value from a set of data in a table.
Lesson Overview	Calculate the means value from a set of data about class sizes or a topic of your choice.

Explanation & ideas	Screenshots:
1. Create a blank worksheet by clicking on the new page icon at the top left of the screen	
2. Click on the spreadsheet icon (indicated by the mouse) to change to the advanced spreadsheet format which you will need for this lesson.	



Explanation & ideas	Screenshots:																		
<p>3. For this lesson, you may need more cells in your spreadsheet. To add extra cells to your spreadsheet, look at the bottom right of the screen and find the ‘add and delete cells’ icons. Click the add cells icon until the sheet is the size you want it to be.</p>																			
<p>4. Input in your data into a table.</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="820 539 1458 647"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class</th> <th>FS2</th> <th>Y1</th> <th>Y2</th> <th>Y3</th> <th>Y4</th> <th>Y5</th> <th>Y6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pupils</td> <td>25</td> <td>28</td> <td>26</td> <td>30</td> <td>27</td> <td>30</td> <td>24</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Pupils	25	28	26	30	27	30	24		
Class	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6												
Pupils	25	28	26	30	27	30	24												
<p>5. Once you have your table, go to the copy & totals tools in the right hand side toolbar and insert a total tool.</p>																			
<p>6. Use the total tool to add up all the class sizes</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="820 1189 1458 1279"> <thead> <tr> <th>Class</th> <th>FS2</th> <th>Y1</th> <th>Y2</th> <th>Y3</th> <th>Y4</th> <th>Y5</th> <th>Y6</th> <th>Mean Class Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pupils</td> <td>25</td> <td>28</td> <td>26</td> <td>30</td> <td>27</td> <td>30</td> <td>24</td> <td>190</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Class	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Mean Class Size	Pupils	25	28	26	30	27	30	24	190
Class	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Mean Class Size											
Pupils	25	28	26	30	27	30	24	190											
<p>7. Once you have the total number of students, you will create a formula to find out the average (mean) value of students per class in the school.</p> <p>First, create a row that includes the number of classes in the school. This is the cell you will be dividing your total number by.</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="820 1317 1054 1664"> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>190</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of classes</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mean of students per classes rounded to the nearest number</td> <td>27</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		190	Number of classes	7	Mean of students per classes rounded to the nearest number	27												
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Number of classes	7																		
Mean of students per classes rounded to the nearest number	27																		



Explanation & ideas	Screenshots:
<p>8. Click on the functions button. Follow the steps by selecting your first cell (the total amount of children). Then select the operation. In this formula, we will be dividing. For step 3, select the amount of classes you have in your school. Then select ok.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the Excel formula bar with the formula $=J2/J4$. Below it is the 'Formula Wizard' dialog box. The 'Simple' tab is selected. It has three steps: 1: Select the first cell in the calculation (J2), 2: Choose the operation (÷), and 3: Select the last cell in the calculation (J4). There are buttons for '+', '-', 'x', and '÷' in the middle.</p>
<p>9. If your answer comes up with several decimal points, you may want to round the number up/down to a full number. You can do this by going to the Format Cells tools in the right hand side toolbar, selecting the “set decimal places” box and setting it to 0.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Format Cell' dialog box. At the top, there are icons for background color, text color, bold, italic, and alignment. Below that, there are four boxes: '0.00', '£0.00', '%', and '1/2'. The 'Set decimal places' checkbox is checked, and there is an empty input box below it.</p>